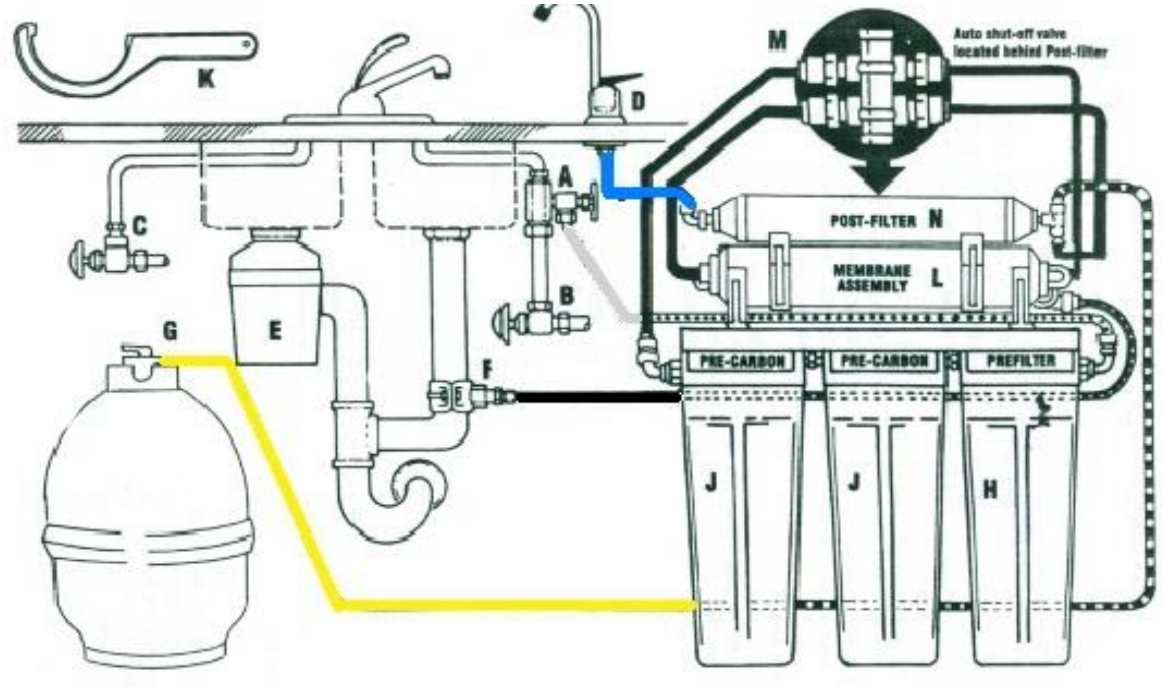
ANCHOR Water Filters

pure water in every drop

MODEL RO 5, RO 5 WITH PUMP AND RO 6

INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

Treat your body to pure goodness with Anchor filtered water

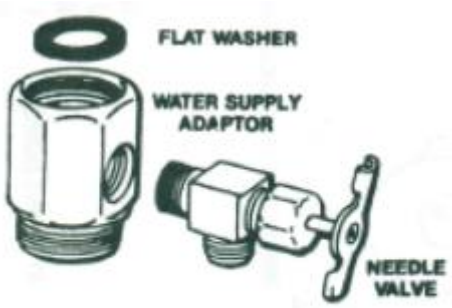


A Water supply adapter valve	H Prefilter sump
B Cold water shut-off valve	J Pre-carbon filter sumps
C Hot water shut-off valve	K User friendly wrench
D Auxiliary faucet with handle in closed position	L Membrane assembly
E Garbage disposal	M Auto shut-off valve
F Drain Saddle	N Post-filter
G Storage tank with valve in open position	

TAPPING INTO THE COLD WATER LINE

(Using the water supply adapter model SV-1)

NOTE: The drinking water system must be connected to the COLD water supply only.



1) Turn off the cold water supply to the sink faucet by locating the round or oblong handle on the right side of the sink cabinet and turning clockwise until the water supply is off.

NOTE: If the cold water shut-off valve fails to turn off the water, the house water supply can be turned off at the main water supply.

2) The water supply adapter can be installed at the faucet connection (A of Fig.#1) of the cold water line or at the shut-off valve connection (B of Fig.#1).

1) Disconnect the threaded nut at the connection and thread the water supply adapter, with the flat washer in place, onto the connection and tighten. Connect the green tubing to the water supply adapter with the treaded nut and tighten.

2) Thread the needle valve into the adapter tightly and turn the handle clockwise all the way in. Turn on cold water supply to the sink faucet and check for leaks.

TAPPING INTO THE COLD WATER LINE

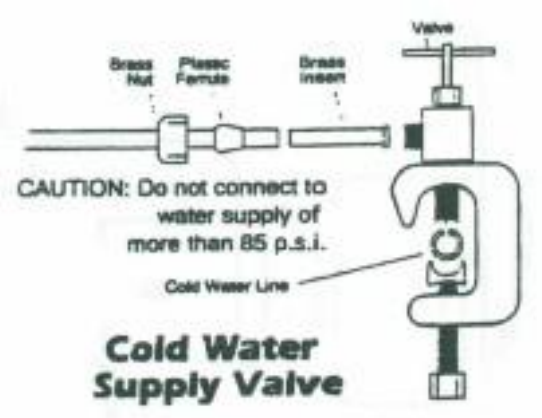
(Using self-piercing saddle valve model SV-6)

NOTE: This valve is designed for standard copper lines. If your cold water line is not plumbed with copper line a special adapter must be used.

1)Turn off cold water supply under the sink and install the saddle valve to the cold line. Turn the value so that it pierces the copper cold water line.

2)Install the ¼" White tubing from the first stage filter to the saddle valve (Fig. #3).

NOTE: Use brass insert and plastic ferrule when connecting tubing to saddle valve.



NOTE: Depending on the country or place, Different plumbing pipes require different types of Saddle Valves.

DRILLING THE HOLE FOR THE FAUCET

NOTE: Safety glasses should be worn to protect your eyes while drilling the faucet hole.

1)For best results, a ½" carbide-tipped drill bit should be used to drill a hole into your sink for the auxiliary faucet.

2) Carefully select the faucet location making sure it will have a neat water fall pattern and that the faucet stud will be accessible from below once the hole is completed.

3) For Porcelain Sink: Before starting the drill motor, apply firm downward pressure on the bit until a crunching occurs. This will help keep the drill bit from moving when

4) For Stainless Steel Sink: Before using a ½" carbide drill bit, an indent should be made with a center punch to keep the drill bit from moving. A small pilot hole will also aid the ½" drill bit.

5) For best results, keep steady firm pressure during the start of the hole will cause excess wear on the bit and progress will be slow.

6) Once the hole is complete, clean the area of metal chips and roughness around the hole. Metal chips will stain Porcelain.

MOUNTING THE FAUCET

Your unit comes complete with a long reach faucet.

NOTE: Air gap option installation instructions are available upon request. The following instructions is for non-air gap option.

1) Slide chrome cover plate and rubber gasket onto stem of faucet and place faucet onto sink with the stem going through the hole.

2) Place metal washer and lock washer over threaded stem of faucet and tighten nut from under the counter surface to lock the faucet into place. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN.

3) Connect the blue tube to the faucet stem under the counter and tighten. NOTE: Use a brass insert and plastic ferrule when connecting the blue tube to the faucet (Fig.4).

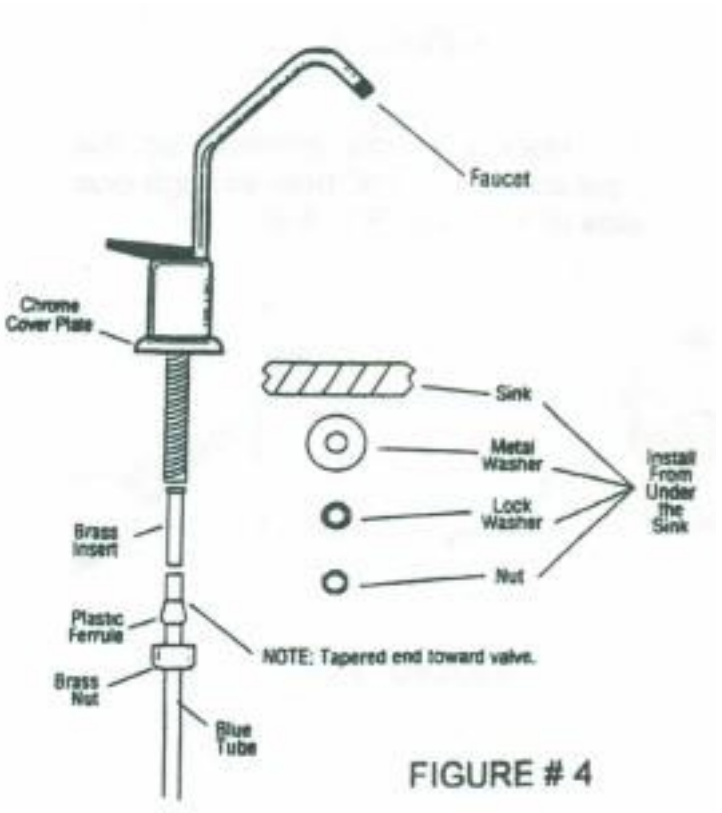


FIGURE # 4

DRAIN CLAMP INSTALLATION

1) The drain clamp assembly should be installed above the trap and on the vertical or horizontal tailpiece (Fig. #5)

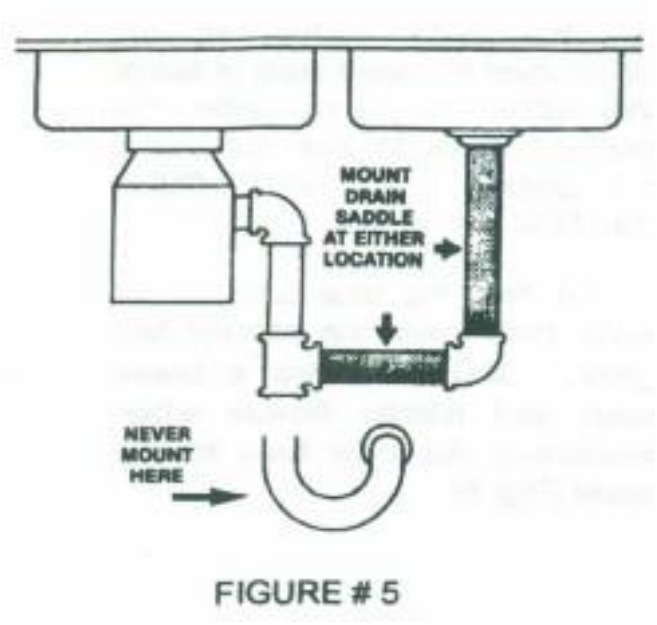


FIGURE # 5

2) Mark the hole position on the pipe and drill a ¼" hole through one side of the pipe (Fig. #6).

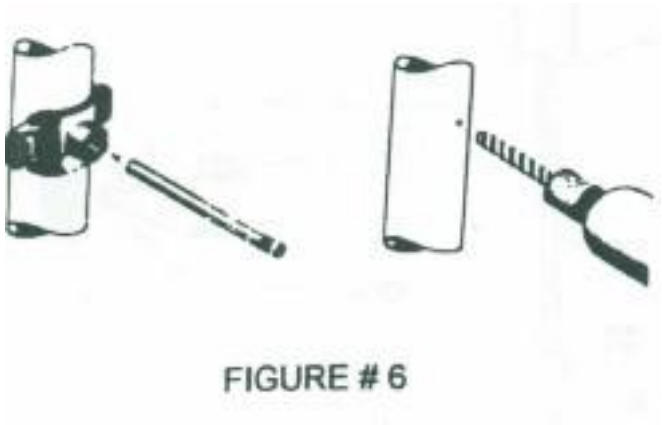


FIGURE # 6

3) Make sure to align drain saddle to drilled hole. Attach drain clamp to drain pipe and tighten the two screws evenly (Fig #7). NOTE: The center hole on the sponge must be removed.

4) Connect the Black tubing to the drain clamp.

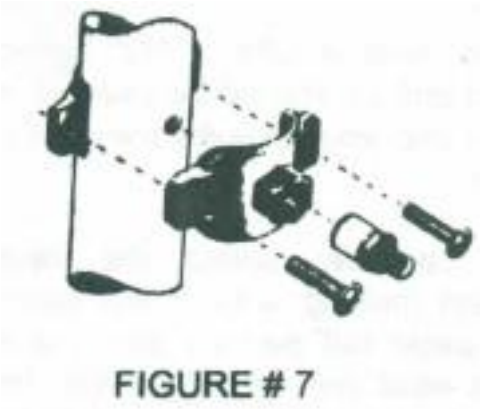


FIGURE # 7

POSITIONING THE SYSTEM

1) The head assembly will stand up in the sink cabinet or can be hung on screws provided.

2) The storage tan k may be laid on its side.

3)The head assembly and/or storage tank maybe placed up to 15 feet from the point of use with nominal pressure loss.

CONNECTING THE SYSTEM

1) Compression fittings may be found on the water supply adapter and the faucet. To make the connections, slide a compression nut onto the tubing (Fig. #8), slip a white plastic sleeve onto the tubing with the beveled end towards the end of the tubing, insert a brass insert into the tubing, bottom the tubing into the fitting, slide the nut up and tighten with a wrench. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN**.

NOTE: Do not use brass sleeves on plastic tubing, use only plastic sleeves on plastic tubing.

1) The plastic fitting on the drain clamp is connected by slipping the plastic nut onto the tubing, insert brass or plastic insert into the tubing, bottom the tubing into the fitting and tighten finger tight.

2) Use the color coded tubing to make the following connections:

A) The white tubing connects the water supply adapter to the first clear housing of the head assembly.

B) The blue tubing connects the faucet to the outlet side of the post carbon.

C) The yellow tubing connects the storage tank to the inlet side of the post carbon.

D) The black tubing connects the drain clamp to the R/O membrane.

START-UP PROCEDURE

1) Check to see all connections are made.

2) Check that the pre-filter and pre-carbon sumps are secure using the housing wrench provided.

3) Slowly turn on the water by turning the needle valve counterclockwise.

4) The valve handle on top of the tank should be in the open position, parallel to the valve body.

5) The handle of the faucet should be perpendicular to the spigot (closed).

6) Check for leaks.

7) The RO-5/50 drinking water system makes 2 gallons of drinking water per hour and requires 1 to 2 hours before water is readily available.

8) During this initial fill period, you will hear water being discharged through the black drain line. This is normal as the contaminated water is being rejected by the reverse osmosis membrane.

DO NOT DRINK THE WATER FROM THE FIRST TANK PRODUCED BY THE SYSTEM. DISCHARGE THE WATER FROM THE STORAGE TANK BY OPENING THE FAUCET. DISCHARGING MIGHT TAKE UP TO 15 MINUTES.

If you have any difficulties with the installation, or require additional information on your unit, please consult with our factory technicians.

We thank you for purchasing our RO-5/50P Reverse Osmosis unit. Your high quality processed drinking water. In order to maintain this high quality water, it is important that scheduled maintenance be followed.

RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE

1) **Sediment Pre-filter:** The pre-filter protects the system and should be maintained regularly, a clear housing has been provided for your convenience. The show-white pre-Filter should be changed when the outside discolors to a cardboard brown color and before the inner surface discolors. The life of the pre-filter will depend upon the condition of your water supply and should be checked at 3-month intervals until a filter life is established (average life 6 months).

2) **GAC and Carbon Block:**Designed to remove chlorine form the water supply, as well as organic and inorganic substance before entering the TFC membrane (average life 12 months).

3)**Post-Carbon:** The post-filter should be changed when you experience an unusual taste and/or odor to the water and has a nominal life of 1 year.

4)**Membrane:** The high quality Thin Film Composite membrane should last between 2 to 4 years depending on the quality of your local water.

5) Drain your storage tank twice each month to extend the membrane and have the freshest water in the storage tank. Drain the storage tank by lifting the faucet handle into the parallel position with the spigot until water flow stops from the tank. Return the faucet handle to the closed position and the tank will refill in 2 hours. It is best to drain the system before retiring for the evening.

CHANGING THE SEDIMENT, GAC, AND CARBON BLOCK PRE-CARBON BLOCK PRE-FILTERS

CAUTION: ANY REPLACEMENT FILTERS OR MEMBRANE NOT RECOMMENDED BY THE FACTORY CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE SYSTEM AND VOIDS ALL WARRANTIES.

1) Shut off the feed water to the system by turning the saddle valve on the water supply adapter clockwise until it stops.

2) Close the storage tank ball valve by turning the handle perpendicular to the valve body.

3) Press down on faucet handle to relive pressure.

4) Allow 3-5 minutes for pressure in the system to drop.

5) Remove the filter sumps with the housing wrench by turning the sump to the left (counterclockwise). If the O-ring in the sump is stretched or worn, it should be replaced to maintain a proper seal.

6) Remove the old filter and gaskets (if any) and insert the new filter.

8) Replace the sump onto the cap by turning it to the right (clockwise) until the O-ring makes firm contact, like an oil filter on a car. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

8) Turn on the feed water to the system by turning the saddle valve at the water supply adapter counter-clockwise.

9) Turn the storage tank ball valve handle parallel to the valve body.

CHANGING THE MEMBRANE

Replacement TFC membranes come with complete changing instructions when ordered.

TROUBLESHOOTING

LEAKS

1) Filter sump: The O-ring in the sump may not be making firm contact, have dirt or hair on it or be stretched. Clean or replace O-ring and tighten sump to make firm contact with cap.

2) Fitting Connection: Compression - Check that the fitting is tightened with all parts in proper place (refer to Fig. #8).

NO WATER OR SLOW FLOW

1) The system requires 2 hours from start-up to be fully charged and will take longer if it is hooked up to a refrigerator ice maker.

2) The storage tank can hold up to 2.5 gallons and with heavy use can be depleted to zero. If this occurs, the system will be fully charged in 2 hours and it becomes a recurring event an additional tank may be added, or a higher production membrane may be needed.

3) Check colored tubing for correct connections.

4) Check the saddle valve at the water supply adapter is turned all the way counterclockwise for feed water and that there is no restrictions along the white tubing.

5) Check for restrictions along the blue and yellow tubing and the storage tank ball valve handle should be parallel (open) to the valve body.

6) Check the pre-filter, if it has a heavy dirt load it can restrict water flow to the system. Change sediment pre-filter regularly.

7) If the storage tank is heavy with water and will not empty it has lost its air charge and needs to be serviced or replaced. The air charge in the tank should be 5-7 psi with the tank empty of all water.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IS OF PRIMARY CONCERN, PLEASE CALL IN THE EVENT THERE IS A SERVICE PROBLEM.

Notice: Your RO-5/50 system has been thoroughly tested and inspected for production, rejection, leaks and shut-off functions at our factory. Therefore, it might have some water in it.

Warning: Do not use this system if feed water has biological contamination or of unknown source. For operating parameters, please contact our technical support department.